NEWS SUMMARY.

Cotton closed in New York yesterday at 284. Gold closed in New York yesterday at 1407. Cotton closed in Liverpool firm, at 10fd. Madame Le Vent, the Southern authoress, and her two daughters, are spending the summer at Niagara Falls. A red cedar post is standing in Sharon, N. J.

which is not at all decayed, though it was put in its present position in 1749—118 years ago.

A Radical Mayor in Massachusetts has refused to license a theatrical company to play the "Black Crook." He wanted them to call it the colored

At Lovettsville, Va., a few days since, a colored man aged one hundred and eight years was registered. Twelve others beyond seventy years of age were registered there, and at Hillsbero. Isaac Camp, aged ninety years, came forward and regis-

A boy named Jourson is amusing himself and the people of South Paris, Maine, by Blondin-like feats on a telegraph wire over the river, twentyfive thet above the water. He crosses it with h head in a sack, carries out a stove and fuel, and cooks on the wire. the flesh of the cat is as succulent as that of the The Tallahassee Sentinel announces the death

tion, in Jefferson County, Fla. She had attained the advanced age of seventy years. Her demis will be sincerely lamented by a large circle of ac A correspondent of the London Times says that the crops in Northumberland and Durham, and generally in the North of England and in many parts of Scotland, are reaped entirely by women

of Madame Murar, which occurred at her plants.

except when Irish harvest laborers are procurable istants, and where the use of a reaping ma chine has been a lopted. Considerable interest has been excited in Benga by the death of SUMLONATH PUNDIT, the only na tive yet found worthy of a seat on the bench of an Indian high court. The Judge was of Cashmere origin; his family never intermarried with Bengalese, and he kept aloof from all Bengalee usages. He began life on £24 a year as a clerk, and then

went to the native bar. The Pope proposes to re-establish the Roman Catholic heirarchy in Scotland by giving territorial jurisdiction to the vicars apostolic and by the appointment of other bishops. There will be an Archbishop of Glasgow, with six suffragans, who will take their respective titles from Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Perth, Inverness, Stirling and Kilmar-

Foreigners are evidently getting a better opin ion of their American visitors than they used t have. A late French paper says: "Paris is flooded with new visitors—naval cadets belonging to an American training ship in Cherbourg roads. The young fellows are a favorable specimen of our American cousins, being stout, tall, well-built lads, and their quiet, gentlemen-like demeanor has made a very favorable impression."

A morbid individual wanted so badly to see the execution of JERRY O'BRIEN, New York, that he appeared before one of the police justices and begged to be committed to the Toombs for ten days as a drunkard. The commitment was made out, but the pseudo drunkard was intensely disgusted to find that his destination was Blackwell's Island, where he is now working out his ten days' There is another famine in Connemars, Ire-

land. The poor people have not been able to sow their land as formerly. Owing to the long continuance of frost and snow, the poor gave the seed destined for their land to feed cattle, and, after all their efforts to save them, 2000 died of starvation in Clifden and 1290 in Roundstone, so any man having a horse or cow, lost his all trying to preserve the life of these animals. The Sisters of Charity are feeding 600 persons. The Journal des Debats, of Paris, records an in-

stance of remarkable liberality of feeling and of action toward the Christian Church. Six bells, carried off by the Turks from the towns of Crete, were offered for sale in Smyrna. They were purchased by the Jewish residents of that town and presented to the Archbishop of the Greek Church, nomined by a letter, which is one of the most crees of fate itself. touching developments of religious sensibility and these latter days.

"Unions" seem the order of the day throughout the world. The United States of Australia have met in Congress, according to an Australian paper; representatives from Queensland. New th Wales, Tasmania, South Australia and New Zealand, having met at Mellbourne. The meet-ing was ostensibly for the purpose of having the all service arranged to the advantage of the colonies, but the Congress looked beyond this, and its Australian Colonies was in contemplation.

The farmers of Long Island are suffering this season from the potato rot. The losses from disease last year are renewed this season on a much larger scale. In some places fields embracing many acres are wholly blasted. The Mercer variety appears to be the most infected. To save gy. There is no don't that it is quite impossible selves as much as possible, farmers are for two mes to quarrel in such a phras seology, hastening the crop into market, though it not unfrequently happens that potatoes looking very fair say anything very rude with "n ty noble when dug, shows distinct signs of disease befor-

Mr. MacSHEERY, proprietor of the Paris, died in that city on the 25th Union, of at the age of eighty-four year of last month, dicates, he was of Irish d. As his name ininto France with J origin. His family came connected any for, &c. Marshal MacManon is with this family. Mr. MacSheehy was grade of Lieutenant-Colonel at Wagram. At the time of his death he was chevalier of St. Louis

and officer of the Legion of Honor. A new propeller has been invented, designed to all as drive a vessel. Three neatly ed blades are attached by arms to a perpendicular shaft, and by a mechanical arrange are made to exert a propelling power through the entire circuit. The position of these blades can be changed from the deck by means of a wheel similar to the present rudder wheel. One man by properly adjusting this wheel, can start, stop, back rater, turn to the right or left, or even cause the

vessel to revolve on its center.

The Pope has a civil list of about \$700,000 a year. and on that count the court condemned him to one Out of this sum he keeps Papal nuncios in foreign month's imprisonment. It is pleasing to read an courts, and pays \$4490 a year to each of the cardinals who reside in Rome. Out of this, too, he keeps up the Vatican, which contains no less than the great regard those people have for their law. As a matter of course, they must have been greatfour thousand rooms, and requires a large staff of domestics. The Pope also pays the Palatine guard ly incensed at this miscreant—who in many another locality would have been "tarred and feathered," and the Noble guard; keeps up the Pontifical chapel, pays the camerieres, his household, etc. or otherwise "lynched," and not undeservedly. Still, great as was the provocation these law-abid-All this is administered with regularity and

ing Switzers had, they did not take vengeance into their own hands; and the public censor meted out There are two institutions in Hull, England, for the support and education of sailors' orphan justice according to the letter of the law, however children, viz: The Seamen's Orphan Asylum, and inadequate it appears to the enormity of the offence. offered to give the latter institution the sum of 25000, on condition that the building is enlarged so as to be able to accommodate, like the sister in-stitution, one hundred children, and that the 23, tendering his resignate a position he has held school is enlarged to receive one hundred town orphane (children of sailors), in addition to the for twenty-two years. He is induced to this step one hundred maintained in the institution. The gift will probably be accepted on these terms.

ever, to financial embarrassment, the endowment The Nashville Union and Dispatch says that it of over \$200,000 having been lost by the war. In is a notorious fact that a large number of the negross who have reported to the Bureau as having his concluding paragraph he sayst "Of other unfavorable effects upon our prospects, growing out of the war, I do not choose to speak further than been discharged from the service of Conservative employers, are of the very worst class of loafers and idlers, who have not worked a whole month since their emancipation, and who have been lead to believe that the Bureau would issue rations to people of North Carolina, and that whatever may all persons claiming to have been turned out of employment. The policy adopted by the Bureau, of furnishing work, don't at all agree with this that, seeing little reason to hope, from the present class, and such is the demand for labor that all the others will be speedily supplied with places.

A disease has broken out among the hogs of South Missouri, which is killing off nearly all at- to give place to any one who can assume my positacked by it. At first the disease was supposed to be hog cholers, but close observation shows that period at which the Board may be pleased to design the symptoms and actions are quite different from that disease. The animal has much the appearance of having what is known among farmers as the "blind staggers." As long as warmth and circulation is kept up, the animal shows no signs of a relative term. No two persons' ideas perhaps agree on this subject. But unless we are much disease, but as soon as quiet and inactive, the suffering appears intense. In many instances the mistaken, there will be little difference of opinion eyebulls are turned completely around and frequently burst.

The Superintendent of the Maclean Insane Asvlum, in Boston, makes the following deplorable statement: "The excessive drinking of wines and As Marshal he receives 40,000 francs; as Minister, ardent spirits has brought insanity upon many 100,000; as Senator, 30,000; as grand officer of the turing the last year. This indulgence crown, 48,000; and as Knight of the Great Cross of seems to be increasing very greatly, and its consequences are indeed alarming. More persons, year. Besides he is lodged, "heated," "washed" and chiefly young men, either positively insane or as Minister; fed because grand officer of the proper to enable those who were loyal, to rewho have been seriously damaged mentally and crown; his carriages and horses are furnished and physically by this cause, have come under our supported from the "civil list;" in short with the the Federal Government: and "to present such ssional observation, or have applied here for exception of his clothes and his tobacco, the State advice and relief during the last year, than we can pays all his expenses outside of his allowances. remember before in the same length of time." Now we should not in the least object to "accept And Massachusetts has a prohibitory law. The the situation" of this French favorite of fortune. How it makes one's mouth water to think of it! above illustrates its value.

CURRENT TOPICS. LARGEST CIRCULATION .- The DAILY NAWS publishes the Official List of Let-WE HAVE several times referred to the great ters remaining in the Postoffice at the end book of the French Exposition, "Paris Guide," to of each week, agreeably to the following

which all the first writers of France have contrib-

nted. The book has not been translated into Eng-

lish, as far as we know. Every now and then

with his telescope, who makes a chalk drawing of

the appearance of the moon on the sphalt pave-

ment, and shows you through his g) ass all the as-

tronomical phenomena for half a franc; of those

persons who pick up segar-ends to make smoking

mixtures of, or crusts of bread to sell to

the innkeepers of the barrieres; of the

"day-bankers" who advance capital for the

space of twelve hours to market-women and

nucksters, or of those who sell a sou's worth of

burning charcoal to put in fect-warmers; of the

"guardian angels," as they are styled, who are

charged with the taking home of drunkards from

the cabarets; of the ragmen and oid-clothes-men,

and the purveyor of cats to the restaurants in

which it is the fashion to eat gibelottes. "That

rabbit, the frequenters of these restaurants know

well, and therefore it is that they require to see

the skin of the animal that has been killed. These

epicures fear lest in the place of the rabbit, which

people live, and enable their wives and families to

eat, one gets an awful idea of the human race."

Southern critic. We acknowledge, however,

that any authentic communications on this

point will be gladly received from our Ala-

bama contemporary. He adds: "Reconstruc-

tion and every other damnable outrage will go

on so long as God permits Radicalism to rule

and ruin." And this being so, our original

remark, which was the cause of all this outpour

ing of wrath, is completely justified by our Mobile

ssailant himself. But, it is added: "There i

the black elephant of the South, with its snout

wrapped around the neck of Radicalism. There

is danger lest the demon be pulled from off his

feet, or thrown into the air, before he is half

through with ravishing the Southern corpse."

be very much in earnest in the utterance of this

rant, we should be inclined to smile at the gro-

tesque incoherency of its language. We will not

do so, however, but will merely remark that for

the last dozen or fifteen years the Southern news-

papers have seemed utterly incapable of touching

apon any point in politics without being instant

seized with a madhouse frenzy that sets at de-

fiance reason, logic, common sense, and the de-

between the Parliamentary and the Congressional

way of charging an opponent with untruth. Of

course the enraged style, so common in Congress

Parliament, especially in the House of Lords. His

Lordship, therefore, in his blandest manner, said:

"I beg to call the attention of my noble friend

the noble Duke, to an observation which my noble

friend, the noble Duke, is reported to have made

and which my noble friend, the noble Duke, will

find, upon reflection, to be inconsistent with

strict veracity." Of course his noble friend, the

noble Duke, made the proper explanation or apolo

..end, the noble Duke," occurring three times in

a single sentence. Some men in America are con-

stantly attempting to justify the grosses t rudenes

and vulgarity of language by telling us what a fine

thing it is always to "call a spade a spade." It is,

the illustration is very inapt and silly when used

as an excuse to denounce as liars all who fail to see with our eyes, or to apprehend with our facul-

ties, or to state things so as to agree with our

THE TRIBUNAL OF police of the canton of Vaud,

Switzerland, has lately been engaged in trying a

young man named Piquilloup, charged with hav-

ing for some time past practised medicine and sur-

gery in female attire. It appeared that he had

succeeded in completely disguising himself as a

woman, and had obtained under the name of Miss

ABBOTTS, and in the quality of an American, ad-

mission into several families, offering his services

chiefly to ladies. The fraud was discovered by a

hairdresser into whose shop he went to purchase

a chignon. It was found that he could only be

convicted of the illegal exercise of his profession,

occurrence like this, for the evidence it affords of

Ex-Governor Swain wrote a letter to Governor

JONATHAN WORTH, of North Carolina, dated July

the University of that State, a position he has held

in view of the present condition of the University-

the reverse of prosperous; owing principally, how-

to say that during no previous period of my life

were my labors more zealous, faithful and uninter-

mitting in the service of the institution and of the

betide me in the future, I am satisfied with the

record of the past. It only remains to intimate

indications of public sentiment, for the early suc-

cess which crowned former exertions, I am ready

tion under more favorable auspices, at the earlies

Not unfrequently we hear some of our friends

express a wish for a "good situation." Now this is

nate a successor.

prejudices, or caprices, or interests, or passions.

Now, if the Mobile Daily Tribune did not seem to

newspaper having the largest circulation in however, we find copious extracts from it in sor ie the City of Charleston: of our exchanges, French and English. From one SECTION 5. And be it further enacted, That lists of letters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city, town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being published weekly or oftener, shall have the largest circulation within range of delivery of the said of these we take the following paragraph on "The Little Industries" and the "News Collector: M. TEXIER writes a delightful article on the "Petites Industries" of Paris, as he is pleased tr. call the avocations of the old man in the Place Vendome

section of the New Postoffice Law, as the

AN Ail communications intended for publication in this fournal must be addressed to the Editor of the Daily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications to Publisher of Daily

News. We cannot undertake to return rejected communica rtisements outside of the city must be accompa

CHARLESTON.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1867. office so as to execute, in the shortest possible time, ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK, and we most respectfully ask the patronage of our

WHAT IS TRUE CONSISTENCY !

s a cat, a dishonest cook should serve them a rat, and they don't like rat." Nor must we forget to Whenever this question of consistency is add to the list of M. Texter's "petits metiers." that raised with those who have taken the oath and of the man who walks about the streets all day enewed their allegiance to the United States and collects incidents for the newspapers. Resince the close of the war; an oath the stricted to a few lines of space, at the rate of two meaning of which cannot be misunderstood, sous a line, he can hardly hope to make more than two francs a day. Necessity, in his case as in and from the obligations of which all mental others, becomes the mother of wit. He invents eservation is excluded; we are forced to innews; and the fall of a mason from a scaffold is a quire, whether taking that oath-as it was then special act of providence to his class. M. TEXTER and there interpreted and understood, as well says such an one would say : "It's the masons who by those who administered it, as by those who give me a livelihood." A more witty version of took it-is consistent with an adherence now the same confession, which we have heard, is as to the political theory, under which the seces follows: "Je tue les macons; parceque je vis par sion of the State was advised, attempted and ee macons qui meurent." ("I kill masons, because I live by masons who die.") M. TEXIER failed? Are we in error when we say that this oncludes with the following reflection : "All these oath was intended to be the evidence of the abjuration by those who took it, of that political live, by occupations one would hardly suspect the doctrine, which thenceforth was to be regarded existence of. Think of what GARVANI'S philosoas political heresy? If so, and we do not see pher said: "When one thinks that all these must how it can be otherwise understood, then the question of consistency is not to be fested by a reference to former political opinions, which THE NEW YORK TIMES has the following: A were thus renounced, but to the meaning and outhern editor gets infuriated with us for makthe obligations of that oath, which was voluning the simple remark that "reconstruction will tarily taken, or required to be taken, go forward under the direction of the military by so many of the people of this State. commanders, and on the basis laid down by Con-The true, the real question of consistency, is gress." He says that the editor of the Times really believes this, and evidently doesn't think thus involved, not in a question of mere politiit worth his while to inquire what the Almightu's cal orthodoxy, but in a matter of the highest intentions are in the premises "-which is a piece of pure assumption on the part of our hot-headed

moral obligation. If it is said, that whatever may be the force of the view now presented, so fear as it affects those who have taken that oath; the same force does not attach to it in regard to those who have not taken the oath; we answer, that if there is any difference, it can relate only to a certain class of persons. We mes n such as expressly and publicly declare, that they do not acquiesce in the results of the war, nor admit that it has changed their sense of their political obligation, such as in this claim to maintain a position, in opposition; to that in which the people of the State have acquiesced: unless it shall be further maintained that the Government of the United States intended to tolerate an avowed dendal, of what it had declared to be the nature and extent this there is too much of inconsistency, to justio'f the allegiance due to it. If then we allow this exception, we are entitled to ask where are the persons who claim to be included in its terms? Where are they who change of the political doctrines they formerly assert their allegiance to the State, to be still paramount to their allegiance to the Govern- performance of which has been enforced by mert of the United States? Where are they the highest obligations; and a disregard of THERE WAS A LITTLE passage in the House of who insist that they recognize and will defend Lords recently, between a Duke and, an Earl, the doctrines, under the lead of which the ized in mild terms when it is said to be an which shows in a striking manner the difference | State passed its ordinance of secession in 1860? Where and by whom is the open avowed made from us to speak unkindly. With what has been of such a position? Where and by whom is the past; with what is the present; with wha the public declaration of adherence to such and in some of our newspapers, of the nouncing the confess to have seen them no opinions? We confess to have seen them no entirely out of place in either of the Houses of where to have heard them proclaimed by no one. Without, then, that avowal and open declaration, what is the position of those who have not been required to take, or residing

here, have not taken, the oath? We can but answer, that they must be considered as consenting to and acquiescing in that conduct which by the administration of this oath, the Government of the United States. has decided, shall express the condition upon which its forbearance is accepted by those whom it claims by their conduct had provoked the exercise of its power to punish. But it is not only that thus by their acquiescence, even they who have not taken the oath, are in morals, as much bound, as are they who doubtless, a proper and convenient thing. But have taken it; and that the obligation of the oath is inconsistent with an adherence to the political doctrines they entertained and were the creed of the people of the State. We go further and submit that they who do thus pretend to adhere to their former opinions in relation to the rights of the State; are now plainly contradicting themselves; because the State bedience to which they profess as their first duty, has itself renounced that creed, and n onger teaches the doctrine that primary allegi ance is due to it. We assert, without the fear of refutation; we would almost say without he fear of contradiction; that the State, when it spoke through its Convention in 1865 renounced its claim to that allegiance of those who were within its limits; which it asserted in its ordinance of secession; and attempted

o enforce in the war which then fellowed. We think that this was so intended by the epeal of the ordinance of secession; by the nearly unanimous vote upon the resolutions of Mr. ALDRICH; and by all the other Acts of the Convention inconsistent with the idea, of its maintaining the continued existence of the theory formerly held of the relation of the State to the Government of the United States. That to all of these, in themselves conclusive; point and finish was given by the language of Mr. PERRY, then the Provisional Governor of the State; and by his conduct while in that position; conduct utterly inconsistent with the ilea that there was left in the State the wish, much less the will, to again assert the doctrines it had taught and enforced. And we cannot doubt that Mr. Perry would not now hesitate to declare that the Convention of 1865, was by its call; and by all of its proceedings, accepted by him, and the President of the United States, as not having accomplished any thing more completely, than the renunciation in regard to the nature and extent of the sovereignty of the States, which had been practically asserted in the ordinance of secession. Upon this point, we would be willing to reduce it to a direct question. And that question, with all proper respect, we would address to Mr. PERRY himself. And to Mr. PERRY we would direct the question, whether the Convention which he called together was not accepted by him as the Convention which would and did renounce that doctrine of Government, by which the allegiance of the citizen was claimed for the State, in preference

given already. among our readers regarding the "situation" of Mr. PERRY, as Provisional Governor, in his M. LE MARECHAL VAILLANT. This gentleman is proclamation, dated 20th July, 1865, declaring is a Minister of the Emperor Napoleon's Governernment, and holds the following "pluralities:" his power to call a Convention, informs the people of the State, that the object of that Convention is to alter or amend the Constitution of he State; with authority to exercise within the limits of the State all powers necessary and a republican form of State government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection." In the same paper he further declares among

the purposes of that Conveion, that of "reforming the State Constitute and restoring civil authority in the State, der the Constitution and laws of the Unid States." And in still more comprehensive tms does he state the purpose and power of theonvention, when he speaks of it as having thpower "of altering or amending the presentonstitution or remodelling and making a my one, which will conform to the great changewhich have taken place in the State; and be pre in accordance with Republican Principle and Equality of Representation "

Again, in his message ofOctober 24, 1865, Governor PERRY says that ie did not derive his authority "from the Legilature or the people of the State" That hewas selected to organize a State government or South Carolina and have her restored to all her civil or political rights as a member of the Federal Union The mode and the temper wit! which this was to be accomplished was acknowledged, when he approved and commended as people of the State "who had accepted the decrees of God and submitted themsives to the dire fortunes of war." Governor (an adoted the teachings of Governor PERRY a true; and said the war had decided, among otherthings, that "the doctrine of secession, thick was held to be or thodox in the State Rints School of politics is now exploded for allpractical purposes." Thus then spoke the State; and thus spoke the men whose veice as that of the State And when the State hasthis spoken, and when they who were its represnative men have thus spoken, by what authorty does any one refer us to the political doctrae of the State in 1860 as the test of consistency; and, therefore, of the propriety of political conduct; when that doctrine was renounced by the State in its Convention in 1865, and onsidered by those who could speak for it as 'exploded." Who, then, can, with any fitness, ignore the

ourposes and doings othe Convention of 1865, and go back to these thags, which were undone in that Convention, to est now the consistency of its citizens in that enduct, which they must adopt, in what Governo PERRY called the "new and extraordinary condtion of the State?" If there are such, as we pesume from what has been so much heard of bout consistency, there must be some; why do hey not openly declare that they are not bound by the action of that Convention; nor will regard its renunciation of the doctrine of Sates sovereignty? If there are any such, why do they not deelare that they adhere to the opinion they formerly entertained; and refus to render now more bedience to the Government of the United States than they did fom 1860 to 1865? If there are any such, am such there may be, although we do not know them, we can better understand their consistency; when they openly and avowedly proclaim to the people that they still advocate and will naintain and adhere to the same doctrines they professed in 1860. But with all of those vho publicly profess to have acquiesced in the results of the war ;results which have been accepted, and can only be accepted as involving in the overthrow of the Government of these States and the subjection of the people, the overfirow also of the political opinions under which they were led into the war; who yet also declare that they have and do cherish as rules for their guidance in political conduct, the same political opinions they formerly maintained; we feel sure that in fy them in taunting others with the same accusation. Have they not accepted their situation as one which has involved the complete professed, and created for them new duties, the inconsistency? We speak plainly, but far be it may be the future; we have with our people a sympathy too deep, to cherish other feelings than those of regret for the mistakes into which they may fall. If, as was well said by Mr. PORTER, our Lieutenant-Governor, "the great obstacles we have to encounter are in our pride and prejudices, in feelings and opinions, that are traditional with us;" by the same excellent man we have been told that "our people have pledged anew their faith to the Govern ment of the United States. This is a matter of honor, and they will well and truly redeem their faith."

We trust that the question of consistency is hus placed in its true light; that the proper tests have been explained. And the further consideration of it we propose to take along with us, in a review of the advice and counsel which Governor PERBY has given to the people of the State; advice which, however, full of honesty, is much more full of mischief.

WANTS.

WANTED, A COMPETENT CHILD'S
NURSE One that can come well recommended.
Apply at No. 140 CCMING STREET. 1 August 14 WANTED.-A WOMAN TO COOK FOR A WANTED.—A WOMAN TO COOK FOR A
small family. Apply at Corner of Hasel street,
and Maiden Lane.

SITUATION WANTED.—WANTED, BY A
married man, of steady habits, a situation in any
respectable business. Will make himself useful in almost any capacity. Address "G. P.," at this office.
August 13

WANTED-A HOUSE ABOUT FOUR OR

VV five rooms, in some pleasant part of the city.

Apply between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, at No. 125

QUEEN STREET. thsmw4\* August 8

TO RENT.

OTORE TO REST, THAT SPACIOUS AND well-established STORE No. 229, west side King street, now occupied by E. Scott & Co. 120 feet deep, with a fine stone front and good gateway. Possession given 1st September next. Apply to B. D. LAZARUS, corner Wentworth and Smith streets.

August 9 fmw3\*

TO RENT, THE UPPER PART OF THAT DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, known as No. 421 King street, a few dcors below Calhoun. To an approved tenant the rent will be moderate. Apply at the DRUG STORE below. mwf August 5 TO RENT, THAT DESIRABLE RESI-DENCE, No. 11 KING STREET, with all the necessary outbuildings, cistern, &c. Inquire at No. 9, SOUTH SIDE OF THE ABOVE. wfm June 4

TO RENT ONE VERY AIRY ROOM TO ARCHDALE STREETS. 2 August 18 ARCHDALE STREETS. 2 August 18
TO RENT, PARTOF A FINE RESIDENCE, with ample kitchen accommodation, &c., suitable for a small family. For further particulars, apply at No 119 MFETING STREET, iteferences required.

TO RENT-THE TWO AND A HALF STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, corner Society and Meeting eets, having cistern and stables on the premises, and good accommodations for servants. Rent low. Apply to S. HART, Sr., No. 332 King street. July 9

FOR SALE.

POR SALE, A No. I MILCH COW, WITH A young calf. Inquire at No. 51 St. PHILIP STREET, between Cannon and Spring streets. Any one vishing sgentle family cow, accustomed to the tub, will do well by calling.

1\* August 14 FOR SALE, A FOUR-YEAR OLD PONY, sound and gentle with Saddle and Bridle. In-I sound and gentle, with Saddle and Bridle. In-quire at the GROCERY STORE southwest corner of neld and America streets. 3\* August 14

FOUND.

PICKED UP OUTSIDE THE BAR, A SMALL FLAT. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses, Apply at No. 6 TRADD STREET.

3\* August 12

BOARDING.

BOARDING.-THREE PLEASANT ROOMS to the Government of the United States? We with good BOARD can be had on immediate application to No. 59 OHURCH STREET, west side, near Tradd street. Terms reasonable. June 12 can have no doubt as to the answer Mr. PERRY would give for we know what answer he has EXCELLENT BOARD, AT VERY LOW rates, in the most central business part of the city, without lodging, in a private house, can now be had. For particulars address "X. L," Postoffice. May 15

> THE SHIPPING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS will for the present be carried on as usual by the undersigned at No. 48 East Bay, over the store formerly occupied by CRAIG, TUOMEY & CO.
>
> All persons having individual claims must present the same and those tracked and the control of the same, and those indebted individually will make pay ment to JOHN TUOMEY. July 20

> CITY TAXES-MONTHLY RETURNS. OFFICE OF THE CITY ASSESSOR, OFFICE OF THE CITY ASSESSOR, OFFICE OF THALL, August 1, 1867.
>
> NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONCERNED that the Monthly Returns for the month of July past, in compliance with the Tax Ordinance ratified on the 28th day of December, 1866, must be made on or before the 18th instant.
>
> D. C. GIBSON, August 7
>
> 18
>
> City Assessor.

MEETINGS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. A SPECIAL MEETING OF THIS CHAMBER IS called for This Day, 14th inst, at 12 M., in the Hall of the Insurance and Trust Company, Broad street, to "receive a Communication from the President of the Board of Trade."

By order of the President. By order of th August 14

BOARD OF TRADE. A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ECARD WILL BE held This Day, at 1 P. M., at the Club Boom of the Charleston Hotel.

A full attendance is requested, as matters of great importance will be submitted.

By order of the President.

August 14

JNO. B. STEELE,

Secretary.

ÆTNA FIRE ENGINE COMPANY. TTEND THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF your Company at Market Hall, This Evening, Aust 14th, at half-past 8 o'clock. F. C. LYNCH, By order. August 14 1

GERMAN FIRE ENGINE COMPANY. THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF YOUR Company will be held at your Hall, This Afternoon, t 3 e'clock the 14th instant. Members are requested be punctual.

By order of the President.

By OHN C. WOHLERS, Secretary G. F. E. Co.

1\*

EDUCATIONAL.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE. LEXINGTON, VA.

RRANGEMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS TO ACCOM-A BRANGEMENTS ARE IN PROPERTS TO ACCOUNT OF MODATE One Hundred additional Cadets in this Institution. Its well established character for its system of discipline, and course of instruction, commends it to the support of those who desire a practical education. Information will be supplied by application to the undersigned.

FRANCIS H. SMITH, ndersigned.
May 20 m4eow6 COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPABTNEESHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of H. BEHRMANN & CO. has this lay been dissolved by mutual consent.
Charleston, August 12, 1867. H. JUNGCLOUS. August 13 REMOVALS.

> REMOVAL. H. KLATTE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO NO, 205 EAST BAY STREET, opposite New Custom House. mwf July 29 FURNITURE, ETC.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE! F. KRUTINA.

Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston street, New York City.

A IL THIS FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, OHAMBER, DINING ROOM AND LIBRARY SUITS, is of the latest styles, and manufactured of the very best material, under the personal supervision of the Proprietor, and guaranteed.

Parties in the South desiring fine Household Furniture can be supplied direct from the manufactory; or those about visiting New York will find it to their advantage treamine this Stock before purchasing elsewhere, Al Goods warranted, wifm 3mos July 31

TOBACCO, ETC. "LA CRIOLA" SEGAR STORE, CORNER BROADWAY AND 17TH STREET

NEW YORK. . . THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE
fals, of all the leading brands, with a general assortment of Smokers' Articles always on hand.
June 4
D. OTTOLENGUI, Agent.

LOTTERIES.

GEORGIA

FOR THE BENEFIT

MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME. GRAND SCHEME. AUGUST 21st, 1867,

CAPITAL PRIZE \$50,000. WHOLE TICKETS, \$12; HALVES, \$6; QUARTERS, \$8, RIGHTHS, \$1.50.

Great Extra Scheme, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1967, CAPITAL PRIZE \$20,000.

Tickets, \$1. \$10 will purchase a Package of to Tickets, liable to draw \$39,000.

All Prizes paid without discount.
Official Drawings sent each purchaser.
All Prizes Cashed at this Office.

AC Correspondents may rely on prompt attention orders by simply enclosing money with full address.

AC All orders for Tickets, Schemes, and informatic to be addressed to

JAMES KERR,
Manager's Agent.

Manager's Agent,

Look Box No. 584, Charleston, S. C.

Office: No. 20 BEOAD STREET. 1mo August 3

HOTELS.

S. SWANDALE PROPRIETOR OF THE

Mansion House.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

PAVILION HOTEL. A FINE LUNCH

Served Every Day, FROM 11 TO 13 1-3 O'CLOCK.

ST. JAMES HOTEL. NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS :

W. F. CORKERY.....Of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond Telegraph and Railroad Offices in Rotunds of Hotel.

June 17

STEVENS HOUSE, Nos. 21, 22, 25 AND 27

Broadway, N. Y., opposite Bowling Green—Cn the European Plan.—The STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots. The STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its immates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enal 3d to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,

May 28

6mo

Proprietors.

THE LADIES' MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION,

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF READY.

MADE CLOTHING, suitable for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children, and being desirous of diminishing our Slock before the season sdvances too far, we would especially draw the attention of the public towards the reduction which will be made in our prices for the next two or three weeks from date. Apply at the January 20 AN ORDINANCE

TO PROVIDE FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF THE INTEREST ON THE DEET OF THE CITY WHICH ACCRUED SOTH DAY OF JUNE LAST. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen in City Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen in City Council assembled. That for the purpose of liquidating the interest on the public debt of the city, which accrued on the 30th day of June last, six Per Cent. Stock, obligatory on the Corporation of the city of Charleston, shall be issued, under the direction of the Mayor, to the persons holding Stocks or Six Per Cent. Bonds of the city, and entitled to receive the interest accrued thereon at the time above stated, the said Stock to bear interest after the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterls, redeemable in thirty years from date: Provided, that no part of said Stock shall be issued for any sum less than twenty dollars, or for any fractional part of a dollar, Provided, also, that all sums for less than twenty dollars and for fractional parts of a dollar shall be paid in city bills. And, provided further, that any person bons fide holding Stocks or Six Per Cent. Bonds on said 30th day of June, upon which interest has accrued, shall have the privilege

the Stocks or Six Per Cent. Bonds on said 30th day of June, upon which interest has accrued, shall have the privilege until the lat day of September next of discounting such interest, or any part thereof, against taxes due by him to the city on said 30th of June, and may receive any balance in his favor in city bills or new stock, according to the amount thereof, in manner aforesaid.

SECTION 2. That the form of certificates and mode of transfer of said stock shall be subject to the same regulations as now exist in relation to other Six Per Cent Stocks of the city.

Batfield in City Council this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven.

L. S. P. C. GAULLARD Month.

P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor. W. H. SMYTH, Clerk of Council. July 15

DRY GOODS, ETC. CHEAP GOODS!

MELCHERS & MULLER. No. 199 KING STREET.

INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN general, that they will remove their place of business to No. 217 KING STREET, on or before the 1st of September; and prior to that time they will sell their entire stock of DRY GOODS at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

J. & P. COATS' THREAD.

BRIGHT COLORS

FIFTY SHADES OF COLOR In each Box of five Dozens.

For Sale by the PACKAGE, of 100 Dozen

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINGLOSS Sole Agents in New York.

DENTISTRY.

REDUCTION OF DENTAL PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

DR. J. E. DAPBAY, DENTIST, IS NOW PREPARED
to complete the incention of the complete the incention of

DR. J. E. DAPKAI, DENTIEST, IS NOW PREPARED to complete the insertion of whole upper or lower sets of ARTIFICAL TEETH, upon the most approved method, and with the best materials, at \$20 per set. Partial sets in proportion. Durability, natural appearance, parfect fit, and neatness of finish, guaranteed.

All other operations upon the Teeth performed in a skillful and warrantable manner.

Office at his residence NO. 5 LIBERTY STREET, May 20 mwf Charleston, S. C.

RAILROADS. GRAND CONSOLIDATION

RAILWAY & STEAMSHIP LINES.

FREIGHT SHIPPED AT VERY REDUCED RATE P DAILY, ON MAIL TRAINS FROM BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON, TO
CHARLESTON AND ALL STATIONS ON THE NORTHEASTERN RAILBOAD, IN FIFTY TO SEVENTY
HOURS, BY THE GREAT SEABOARD INLAND AIR
LINE, VIA ANNAMESSIC RAILBOAD AND STEAMSHIPS

RATES ON GOODS FROM BALTIMORE TO CHARLESTON, S. C. First Class Goods. \$1 67 per 100 pounds Second Class Goods. 1 44 per 100 pounds Third Class Goods. 1 16 per 100 pounds Fourth Class Goods. 91 per 100 pounds 

Special contracts will be made for the shipment of the Following articles:

Pig and Railroad Iron, Marble in blocks or in casks
not less than car load of six tons.

Flour or Meal, in bbls.

Salt in sacks.

Wheat, Corn and other Grain. Guano and other Fertilizers.

Cotton.

Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Crude Turpentine, per bbl. of 280 ibs., or less.

All goods ordered to be shipped by the Seaboard Inland
Air Line must be so marked, and in shipping from Philadelphia the packages should be marked and a note made
on the Bill of Lading whether the freight is to be forwarded by Clyde's Steamers or via Anamessic. Sea-risk Insurances can be effected from Baitmor Philadelphia, New York and Boston to Norfolk from 1/2 y per cent. Through receipts given and claims for loss and damag

Through recents given
promptly adjusted.

For further particulars see circulars in the various
business houses of this city, or apply for information to
W. T. J. O. WOODWARD,
General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
mwfimo DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL PASSENGER ROUTE

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

Chatanooga and Grand Junction.

THROUGH IN FORTY-NINE HOURS. TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA DAILY At 8:45 A.M. AND 7:00 P.M., making close connections at all points
arriving at New Orleans at 8 P.M. and 11:40 A.M.

22 Passengers by trains of the Georgia Railroad mak Passengers by trains of the Georgia lose connections with this route at Atlanta NO STEAMBOATS OR OMNIBUSES ON THIS ROUTE ELEGANT SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. PARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.
THROUGH TICKETS GOOD UNTIL USED. Can be obtained at General Ticket Office, Atlanta, Ga Georgia Railroad, Augusta, Ga.; South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.; South Carolina Railroad, Columbia S. C. JOHN B. PECK, Master Transportation, July 13 8mo Western and Atlantic Railroad.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WILLIAM H. GILLILAND & SON Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. OFFICE NO. 33 HAYNE STREET. September 3

WILLIS & CHISOLM, FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. AND

SHIPPING AGENTS. WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND VV SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES. ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C. WILLIS.....A. R. CHISOLM

**PHOTOGRAPHS** FOR THE MILLION!!

WILL SEND, POST-PAID, 50 PHOTOGRAPHS OF the most celebrated actors for 50 cents; 50 Actresses for 50 cents; 50 Union Generals for 50 cents; 50 Rebel Generals for 50 cents; 50 Statesmen for 50 cents; 50 beau-tiful young Ladies for 50 cents; 50 fine-looking young Gentiemen for 50 cents; 6 large Photographs of French Dancing Girls, in costume, beautifully colored, exactly as they appear, for 50 cents; or for 50 cents, 6 of the most beautiful Ladies of the Parisian Ballet Troupe, as they appear in the play of the Biack Crook, at Niblo's Garden, New York. and all orders to P. O. Box 177, T'y, N. Y.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, CATAWBA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE having gone to great expense since the last season, in changing the position of and repairing the COTTAGES, grading the Walks and erecting new Buildings, together with many other improvements, will open THE SPRINGS for the reception or visitors on Saturday, June 1st, 1867.

Being situated in the northwestern part of the State, in a country remarkable for its beauty and healthfulness, these, together with the virtues of the Waters, make it one of the most desirable WATERING PLACES in the THE MINERAL WATERS

of THE SPRINGS are the White and Blue Sulphur, and Chalybcate, and they possess all the finest qualities of these waters, and are sovereign remedies for all diseases of the Liver, Bowels, STOMACH and KIDNEYS.

THE SPRINGS are accessible by any of the roads leading to Salisbury, N. C., and at that point the Western North Carolina Railroad will convey visitors to Hickory Station, at which place conveyances are always in attendance to take them to THE SPRINGS.

Dr. WHITE, of the Medical College of Virginia, will be at THE SPRINGS the entire Season, and invalids may rely upon good attention.

May 30

HDS, CHOICE C. R. SIDES
10 hhds. Choice Shoulders.
RAVENEL & BARNWELL,
Opposite Accommodation Wharf. BAGGING. BAGGING. 40 BALES GUNNY CLOTH IN STORE AND TO arrive. For sale by JNO. CAMPSEN & CO.,

No. 14 Market street, opposite State street.

CORN! CORN! LANDING AND IN STORE. 4000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE MILLING CORN, in bulk and bags 2000 bushels Prime Western White Corn 5000 bushels Prime Western Mixed Corn.

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS

BACON.

OATS! BRANI 1000 BUSHELS PRIME OATS 1500 bushels Bran.

For sale by

JNO. CAMPSEN & CO.,

No. 14 Market, opposite State street

BRAN AND SHORTS FOR FEED.

6000 BUSHELS PRIME WESTERN WHITE CORN. For sale low by T. J. KERR & CO.

1000 BUSHELS PRIME WESTERN OATS. For sale low by T. J. KERR & CO.

70 COILS JUTE ROPE. FOR SALE LOW BY T. J. KERR & CO.

400 BALES PRIME NORTH RIVER HAY. FOR T. J. KERR & CO.

BAGET

CORN! CORN! 1500 BUSHELS PRIME MILLING CORN, LAND-ING per steamer Sea Gull. WEST & JONES, No.76 East Bay.

August 12 SUPERIOR HEMP ROPE. 500 COILS SUPERIOR HEMP ROPA FOR SALE MORDECAI & CO.

30 BALES SUPERIOR HEAVY GUNNY CLOTH.
Now landing, and for sale by
ISAAC E. HERTZ & CO.,
August 12 3 No. 201 East Bay. WHISKEY! WHISKEY!

30 BBLS. FINE OBDER BOURBON WHISKEY will be sold low to close consignment.
Apply to ISAAC E. HERTZ & CO., August 12 3 No. 201 East Bay.

170 BOLLS—ABOUT SIXTY YARDS EACH.
July 23 1mo MEETING STREET ICE HOUSE. BACON! BACON! BACON! 10 HHDS. STRICTLY PRIME WESTERN SHOULDERS

size)
15 ts. N. Y. Sugar-cured Hams.
Landing and for sale by
LAUREY & ALEXANDER,
August 12 mw2 No. 137 East Bay. NORTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE FLOUR. AM NOW PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS EITHER

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO. WHOLESALE MERCHANTS

3000 SEAMLESS SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT
200 bales Gunny and Dundee Bagging
1000 kegs Nails, assorted sizes
300 bbls Coffee Sugar, A, B and C



JOHN MAC GREGOR & CO., NOS. 178 AND 180 PEARL-ST.,

MPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN INDIA, SOOTCH AND KENTUCKY BAGGING, GUNNY BAGS AND BUELAP SUITABLE FOR WHEAT AND CORN SACKING; also, a large and complete stor BALE ROPE, embracing Western machine-made Hemp, Mantilla, Flax and Jute, Baling Twines, etc., all of

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Fine Groceries, Choice Teas, Etc., Etc. NOS. 260 and 262 GREENWICH-ST,, COR. OF MURRAY, NEW YORK.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. EXTRACT PRONOUNCED of a letter from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN CONNOISSEURS at Madras, to his Brother at TO BE THE ONLY WORCESTER, May, Good Sauce

TO

EVERY VARIETY

OF DISH.

1851:
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most whole-some SAUCE that is made." The success of this most delicious and unrivalle 1 con diment having caused many unprincipled derlers to apply the name to Spurious Compounds, the PIBLIC is respectfully and earnestly requested to see that the name I LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL

STOPPER and BOTTLE LEA & PERRINS, Worcester. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair, With starry eyes, and radiant hair, Whose curling tendrils, soit entwined, Enchained the very heart and mind, CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls. BY USING THIS ARTICLE LADIE 3 AND GENTLE-

w. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette street, Syracuse. N. Y.

PROPRIETORS.

ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF REBUILDING IN THE
Burnt Districts and Waste Places of the City, under "An Act of the General Assembly, giving authority
to the City Council of Charlesten to proceed in the matter of a Fire Loan, with a view to aid in building up the
City anew." are hereby notified that the form of application for loans can be obtained at the office of the Clerk
of Council, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
All applications must be \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ in the above mentioned}
office, as the Committee will meet every/Monday to consider the same.

By order of the Mayor
November 10

H. SMITH,
Clerk of Council,

Y USING THIS ARTICLE LADIES AND CENTLES AND CENTLES AND EXAMPLE IN MEN can beautify themselves a thousand-fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully pertuned, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, scaled and restraid for \$1.

FIRE LOAN.

MAYORALTY OF CHARLESTON,
CITY HALL, November 9, 1896.
NS DESIROUS OF REBUILDING IN THE

10.000 LBS. WHEAT BRAN
100,000 lbs. Shorts.
For sale in lots by STREET BROS. & CO., For sale in lots by August 14 CORN.

OATS.

ROPE.

CABBAGE! POTATOES!! CAB-

1500 CHOICE JERSEY CABBAGE
100 barrels Choice Jersey Potatoes.
Landing this day, and for sale cheap, by
H. BRANDES,
August 14 No. 67 State street.

CORN! CORN! CORN! 2000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE MARYLAND CORN, landing ex-steamship Sea Gull. For sale low from wharf by BUDD & BLAKE.

GUNNY CLOTH AND BALE ROPE.

GUNNY CLOTH

DERS
10 hhds. Strictly Prime Western C. R. Sides
15 hhds. Strictly Prime Western R. Sides
10 boxes Choice New York Sugar-cured Strips (small

for export or home consumption, at market rates, with the BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, put up in barrels, half and quarter bags, direct from the Mills. Will also furnish BRAN AND SHORTS. J. N. ROBSON, Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf.

August 2 mwf lmo

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

200 bbis Coffee Sugar, A, B and 200 bags Rio Coffee 100 bbis Molasses and Syrup 300 boxes Adamantine Candles 200 kegs Hazard's Powder 500 bags Shot 2000 lbs. Lead Copperas, Blue Stone, Madder, Indigo, Spices, &c.
July 10 wfm<sup>2</sup>mos



New York.